lombia against the United States to The Hague Tribunal is declined. Gen. Reyes, under date of Jan. 6, replied to Mr. Hay, making these declarations on instructions from his Government: That Colorobia holds the United States responsible for the dismemberment of her territory; that the contract of the United States with the Naw Business Carello States tory; that the contract of the United States with the New Panama Canal Company is null, since it lacks the consent of Colombia; that Colombia does not relinquish her claim upon Panama, and that Colombia is ready upon the contract of build the canal. to enter into a new treaty to build the canal.

In his note of Jan. 11, taking leave of Washington, Gen. Reyes notified Mr. Hay that Colombian troops will enter Panama with a view to subduing the rebellion."

with a view to subduing the rebellion."
"Compelled as I am to depart," concludes
Gen. Reyes, "I once more confirm the contents of my previous notes and, in the name
of Colombia, enter a solemn protest against
the denial of justice inflicted on my country by one of the most powerful Governments in the world, bound by its very power
to be equitable, and put on your Excellency's Government the responsibility for
all the evils to come."

all the evils to come."

Mr. Hay replied, under date of Jan. 13, suggesting that Colombia should consider these offers:

these offers:

1. To submit to a plebiscite the question whether the people of the Isthmus prefer allegiance to the Republic of Panama or to the Republic of Colombia.

2. To submit to a special court of arbitration the settlement of those claims of a material order which either Colombia or Panama may reasonably bring against each other as a consequence of facts preceding or following the declaration of the independence of Panama.

#### HOLDING TROOPS IN READINESS. Gen. MacArthur Stops All Leave to Officers in the Pacific Division.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 .- The latest developments in connection with the troubles in Panama is an order issued by Gen. MacArthur that no extended leaves of absence will be granted to army officers serving in this division at present. It is admitted among army men that this points significantly to the fact that secret orders have been received by the Department Commander to hold the troops in his com-

The Depot Quartermaster's department in this city is now especially active, pre-paring to supply a large command with rations, equipment and fodder at short

#### FIRE IN SCHOOL, ALL MARCH OUT. A Brooklyn Building Cleared of 2,000 Pupils in Two Minutes.

Nearly 2,000 boys and girls between the ages of 9 and 14 in Public School 15 at Third avenue, State and Schermerhorn streets, Brooklyn, had occasion to test the efficiency of their fire drill yesterday in the face of danger. The building was discovered to tion. be on fire, and the children marched out by classes in as orderly a manner as military

companies.

Shortly before noon Miss Tracy, teacher of the boys' 7b grade, whose room is on the top floor, noticed that the flooring under one of the radiators was burning. She ordered the boys to keep their seats and called to Sidney C. Walmsley, who teaches the class across the hall.

Mr. Walmsley, the only male teacher

the class across the hall.

Mr. Walmsley, the only male teacher in the building, quickly dismissed the class and sent one of the boys to the office to have the fire drill sounded. When he entered Miss Tracey's room flames were bursting from the floor and the air was filled with smoke, yet the boys were all in their seats.

Within two minutes after the fire drill counded, the building was cleared of its forty-two classes. Although some of the classes marched by Miss Tracy's room, none of the children knew that there was a fire in the building, and all the teachers, with the exception of Mr. Walmsley and Miss Tracy, were equally ignorant. All the children returned to school in the afternoon except Miss Tracy's class.

"One reason there was no panic," said Principal Andrew I. Sherman, "was be-cause the children had been thoroughly drilled in matters of this sort. The physi-cal culture work teaches them to obey orders, and we frequently have the quick dismissal and fire drills."

The law requires that a fire drill be practised in every school at least once a month, but in No. 15 the drill has been held on an average of about once a week. The fire caused little damage.

#### PASTOR M'DONALD CONFESSES. He Is the Former Clergyman Who Opened a Saloon in Long Island City.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 18 .- The latest in a spectacular series of events in the life of George K. McDonald, former pastor of Bethel Baptist Church, in this city, was a confession in prayer meeting, which has started all the tongues awagging over the six-year-old scandal in his church.

Before the assembled congregation of his former church McDonald acknowledged the truth of the charges made at that time. Though he was formally acquitted by the trustees of the church the unsavory situation resulted in the pastor's departure for New York, where he afterward established himself as a saloon keeper in Long Island City, quitting that to enter

While pastor here the suspicions of three of his deacons were aroused by McDonald's attentions to Miss Lottie Wilcox, a member of his church. The deacons waited out-side the church library for four hours one night, while McDonald and Miss Wilcox were alone inside, with the blinds drawn, and confronted them when they emerged

McDonald then acknowledged that he indiscreet, but declared that he had was indiscreet, but declared that he had been nothing more. He failed to keep his promise to avoid Miss Wilcox, and stories of drinking aroused his congregation and led to his departure from here.

#### RUNAWAYS RACE WITH CAR. Stopped by Dr. Hopkins, Who Was Dragged

a Hundred Feet.

While two horses attached to a brougham were going out of E. B. Seaman's livery stable at Seventy-sixth street and Park avenue last night, one of them stumbled and threw the driver, Owen Daly, from his seat. Daly fell beneath the carriage and several of his ribs were broken. The horses ran away through Seventy-sixth street and turned south into Madison avenue. At Seventieth street they overtook a car and banged against it so hard that one of the rear wheels of the carriage was knocked off. The car was crowded and many folks rushed for the front door. From there to Sixty-seventh street the car and the horses, dragging the carriage, had a neck and neck race. At Sixty-seventh street the horses slowed up and let the car go by. Then they turned east into that

Dr. E. O. Hopkins of 400 Manhattan Dr. E. O. Hopkins of 400 Mannauan avenue jumped off the car and ran after them. He caught the reins and stopped the team after he had been dragged a hundred feet. Dr. Hopkins, although badly shaken up, escaped injury.

#### MAIL DELIVERIES CUT.

## Harlem Board of Commerce Will Have

Mass Meeting to Protest. The Harlem Board of Commerce is up in arms against an order that came from Washington vesterday reducing the number of mail deliveries from Station J. at 124th street and Eighth avenue, from six a day to four. The members of the board say that there ought to be more deliveries instead of fewer.

The board has flooded Harlem with

mess meeting to stir up protests.

#### DEPARTED FOR THE WAR. Sato, Robert Hillard's Japanese Valet,

Said to Have Been Summoned Home. BUFFALO, Jan. 18.-It was said at the Star Theatre this afternoon that Robert Hilliard's Japanese valet, Sato by name, ad received a letter from his father in Japan telling him to go at once to the nearest Japanese consulate, where he could get free transportation home so as to be there for the war. Sato departed, or at least was not visible to-night. Newspaper and Magazine Advertising placed by WOODBURY I.td., General Agents, is pre-pared by The CHELTENHAM Press. **DVERTISING** Matter that PAYS is begun long before its issue. Consult The CHELTENHAM Press NOW.

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## ERIE COMMUTERS TELL WOES

TRAIN THAT TOOK THEM TO EN-GLEWOOD OVER AN HOUR LATE.

Cold and Supperless, They Were in Good Mood for Relating Their Experiences -President Underwood Submits Letter-Committee to Call Upon Him,

The woes of the commuter on the northern division of the Erie were recited at an experience meeting held at Englewood last night. The meeting was held in Exchange Hall and a good many of the commuters were late in arriving there because the 6:08 train from Jersey City did not leave until 7:15 and got to Englewood about the time the meeting was scheduled to begin.

"They're trying to keep us from the meeting," was the cry of the woful commuters while they waited in the Jersey City terminal for the 6:08 "Special Englewood Express" to pull out. By and by the passengers for the 7 o'clock train crowded into their train and joined in the cry. When the 6:08 reached Englewood with its belated load, the supperless commuters were in prime condition for the meeting. William Dulles, Jr., the chairman, arrived on an earlier train and counselled moderation.

"We're not here," said he, "to assum the attitude of indignant critics of our railroad. In fact, we're proud of our railroad. We want this matter settled quietly and effectually." He went on to say that commuters had better stop talking to the newspapers and urged that a committee of commuters be appointed to wait on the railroad officers and talk the matter over with them. No one seconded this resolu-

President Underwood had been invited to the meeting, but he decided not to come, much to the disappointment of those who had arrived on the 6:08. Instead of coming, Mr. Underwood sent a long letter, try friendship is universally desired. in which he gave the railroad's side of the trouble. Part of the letter follows:

The Erie Railroad Company has no suggestions to make. It owes and it makes to its suburban patrons no applogues for the failure of its service. This is remedial and is being remedied, not as quickly as we could hope, and certainly not as fast as to please our patrons. It is to be regretted that this matter has had such publicity, for in my opinion press comments are faulty and conducive of little good. It is a matter that concerns the users of the road and its operators.

The Eric Railroad is inclined to resent The Erie Railroad is included to resemt some of the statements made regarding its service. In the first place it is directly in the hands of those that have been handling it for the last ten years. No changes in the rules or innovations have been made. The changed conditions in the service are due almost entirely to the faulty condition of nower.

power.

A year ago last September 'he company placed orders for a number of engines to be delivered for this winter's work. Through no fault of the company delivery was not made and the condition of those now in service is principally responsible for the delay.

Also, another reason is the failure of the gas. Also, another reason is the failure of the gas plant at Jersey City to work properly owing to unusual climatic conditions and its faulty construction. The new engines are beginning to arrive now and will contribute largely to a restoration of the proper service. It has been suggested that the officers of the road are indolent. If working every day in the year, including Sundays and holiday, under long hours and under high tension is

ndolence, then they are indolent President Underwood closed his communication by expressing the hope that the ommuters would discuss the matter at heir meeting in "a spirit of reason.

President Underwood's letter didn't get any applause. Mr. Dulles read afterward from the company's last annual report that whereas the passenger traffic had increased 4 per cent. the company's supply of loco-motives had decreased by 24, showing that the service had grown poorer with increase

of business. \*\*

Then he called for "experiences." Ther were plenty offered. One of those wh contributed to the symposium that fol-lowed was J. W. Loveland, who said that he had started home on the midnight train and got home at 4 o'clock in the morning.
The trouble was "no engine," he said.
"But," said Mr. Loveland, with rising indignation, "other trains in the station had engines. The Paterson train had an

had engines. The Paterson train had a engine. The Montclair train had an engine and as we passed out finally through the yard I counted between twenty and thirty engines blowing off steam into the air and having a good time all by themselves."

Mr. Loveland's description of his woes tickled his fellow commuters. They ap-

plauded vigorously.

"Won't Dr. Bell please give his experience?" said the chairman, much in the pleading manner of a revivalist. Dr. Bel se hesitatingly

"I took the 7:55 boat the other night, said Dr. Bell, "and it lay in the dock twelve minutes. When I got over to Jersey City the train with which it was to connect had been gone two minutes. I got into the 9:15 and that train left at 9:45. When I

9:15 and that train left at 9:45. When a sked the trainmen why, they said they had been waiting for the boat.

Derisive cries greeted this. Then a Mr. Paine got up. He described an experience he had trying to find his train in Jersey City. He said he asked a trainman where City. He said he asked a trainman where the train he got into was going. "The trainman," he said, "told me that if I would go back and read the sign on the rear he could tell me. When I told him it said 'Northern local,' he said: 'Well, I guess that's where I'm going, but I'm not sure of that yet, be cause I've had to turn two loads out of thi train already.' I went back and told the station agent. He said: 'You go back and get into that train, and if it's wrong I'll send somebody out to tell you. I never know until they call me up from the yard."

John Tierney, a Government employee
who has to get to work ε 7:30 o'clock, said he wanted to speak for the "early

riders 'I don't see my comrades here." he said. "Probably they haven't got home yet."
A laugh greeted this. Mr. Tierney went

on almost tearfully:

"I came here ten years ago to give my
wife and children a taste of country life and God's fresh air. To get to work at 7:30 now I have to take the 5:38. I ride on every train from the limited' in the morning to the theatrical express. I've been up against the game ten years and I'm getting tired of it. The Sunday schedule is a bird. I want to stay here, but it's a shame and an outrage that we have to leave a community two and a half hours before the time to go to work."

Other early riders showed their sympathy

and other commuters voiced their woe and called the engines names.

"They're like the poor old people who die in the streets when it's cold," said one man Another went so far as to call them "rotten, and looked apologetically at a few wome present who were there mainly because of the close relation which belated suppers

bore to the question. bore to the question.

The meeting ended without any fiery resolutions, it being urged that this would only prejudice the managers. It was de cided, however, that Mr. Dulles should name a committee of six to wait on President Underwood and recite theirgrievances in a manner that would entitle them to receive "kindly treatment." The com mittee follows: O. S. Platt, Mayor of Engle wood; Donald Mackay, a banker; Charles Benner, J. Frank Howell and W. T. Dulles, According to the Erie officials twenty-five of twenty-eight engines ordered have been received and are being fitted for service.

## TREND IS NOW TOWARD PEACE CZAR SAID TO HAVE DECLARED

Invention of an Acceptable Formula to Cover a Russian Retreat Now the Task -General Admission That Tension Has

DANGER OF WAR OVER.

Relaxed-Coreans Threaten Americans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 19 .- The greater part of the news bearing on the Russo-Japanese crisis this morning consists of reiterations of pacific statements from St. Petersburg and Berlin. Prominence is given to the Czar's reported reception of M. Kurino, the Japanese Minister, of which nothing is known, and which is variously alluded to as having occurred and as to occur.

The correspondents at Berlin and St. Petersburg attribute to the Czar personally the movement in the direction of peace, and say that his attitude was indicated in his declaration at his New Year reception where he is said to have declared that there would not be war if he could prevent it.

The Russian newspapers containing full accounts of the imperial reception do not mention the Czar's utterances. It is the opinion in Berlin that this is because his Majesty spoke on his own initiative, without obtaining the previous assent of the Government, and that the censor prohibited any reference being made to his remarks.

The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post declares that official circles, equally with German specialists in Russian affairs, now believe that the invention of an acceptable formula to cover a Russian retreat is alone awaited to insure peace. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the

Daily Mail says he has learned from an official source that the Czar in receiving the Ministers at Tsarskoe Selo on Sunday said that the danger of a conflict is now ended. The correspondent adds that on every hand it is recognized that the tension has relaxed. Although the terms of the Japanese note have not been published it is no secret that their acceptance is regarded as possible.

There is general satisfaction at the prospect that an arrangement of the difficulty would prevent the possibility of disputes with the United States, with which coun-

The correspondent does not refer to the Czarina's reported illness. He says that in St. Petersburg all is gaiety The Czar its suburban patrons no apologies for the and the court will arrive to-day (Tuesday) to inaugurate the season's festivities with the ceremony of blessing the waters of the Neva. There is every promise of an unusually brilliant social season.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Tientsin says that China has asked for Russian consent to place 15,000 troops on the Chinese-Manchurian frontier to preserve

The Glasgow Herald's Tokio correspondent says that the Japanese Government has cabled its acceptance of the offers made by the Vickers-Maxim and Armstrong shipbuilding companies for the construction of one battleship each. The vessels will be of 16,400 tons and the most powerful in the world. They are to be delivered within eighteen months.

According to the Times's information from St. Petersburg there is no doubt in the Isle of Pines. whatever of the peaceful disposition of the supreme authorities there. The correspondent dwells upon the extraordinary appearance in the neswpapers of a telegram from New York reporting the utterances of the Czar at his New Year reception.

could only be published in Russia with the special permission of the Government It is the first time that a message of such importance from the Czar himself has been sent to America to be telegraphed back.

The communication of this message by way of New York indicates an aspect of the situation that has a great deal more to do with Russia's present attitude than is generally understood.

Nothing has surprised and affected the Russians so much, not even the stubborn nsistence of Japan, as that a great alteration has taken place, or at least has shown itself, during the last twelve months in the sentiments of the people of the United States toward Russia, and nothing has been kept so closely in view as a possibility, to be avoided at all hazards, of serious com-

plications with the American Republic. The recent ratification of the American reaty with China for the open door in Manchuria may be said to have cut the ground from under Russia's feet on this subject, and in the circumstances Russia had nothing else to do but acquiesce.

The declaration of Mr. Balfour, the English Prime Minister, that Great Britain would fully carry out her engagements with her allies is also fully appreciated It appears to have strengt hened the belief that in the event of a Japanese defeat Russia probably would not be allowed to derive any actual, tangible benefit from her victories without having to encounter England after an exhausting and costly campaign.

These two points, coupled with the extreme uneasiness concerning internal affairs, are the chief considerations influencing Russian statesmen, and it is in nowise improbable that Russia's response to the last Japanese note will indicate means of surmounting the difficulties. The dangers of the situation for the moment seem to lie more in Japan, where untoward events might be precipitated owing to the way Russia's long resistance to the Japanese claims has apparently stirred up the feelings of the Japanese.

The correspondent disclaims the intention to convey the idea that there is absolutely no danger of war so far as Russia is concerned. He says there is much opposition among the Czar's advisers to the conclusion reached last week that the present security for peace lies in the fact that the Czar finds no wisdom in a multitude of councillors, and that his opinions and wishes so far agree with those of the minority, including, it is stated, Gen. Kuropatkin, Minister of War.

#### AMERICANS' DANGER IN COREA. Minister Allen Wants More Marines and

Another Warship. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- According to the advices received at the State Department to-day from H. W. Allen, United States Minister to Corea, the lives and property of foreigners, particularly Americans, in Seoul, the Corean capital, are in great danger. The feeling against Americans specifically has been aroused by the publication of an article in Corean newspapers attacking them severely.

Mr. Allen thinks that the company of United States marines, numbering 100 men, MENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 60c.—Ads.

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now at Seoul, is not adequate to protect his legation, the residences of Americans, the American Lighting and Power plant and other American interests, and he asks for a larger force for this purpose. He also requests that more United States warships be sent to Chemulpo, where the gunboat Vicksburg is the only representative now of the American Navy. Copies of Mr. Allen's message have been sent by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Navy, who has under consideration the advisability of complying with the desires of the

Minister There is a disposition in both the State Department and the Navy Department to regard the force of marines now at Chemulpo as adequate for the protection of Americans and American interests. This force on Saturday was increased from 36 to 100 men. and the Navy Department was notified in the following telegram from Commander Marshall of the Vicksburg, dated Chemulpo,

"In consequence of inflammatory articles published in the newspapers here inciting the people to kill foreign subjects, I have sent two officers and sixty-four men additional, with one machine gun, to Seoul, Corea.'

JAPANESE SCEPTICAL. Newspapers Speer at Czar's Reported Pacific Utterances.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Tokio, Jan. 18.—The Minister of Finance has summoned the leading bankers to a

Some of the newspapers sneer at the reported pacific assurances of the Czar on the occasion of his New Year reception. They point out that the only true way of respecting treaty rights would be to abandon Manchuria.

They say it is not the first time that Russia has spoken thus, but not acted according to her spoken word. They add that it is inpossible to believe her, and that Japan The Kokumin warns Japan not to be

hoodwinked by the peace rumors that come from Europe. It says it is impossible to believe that Russia will give way. The Government is continuing its preparations to meet a possible collapse of the negotiations. It will not allow a word of

military or naval details to be published. Several newspapers have been prosecuted for violating the prohibition. PROTEST FROM ISLE OF PINES.

American Says Cuban Governor Illegally

Arrested His Son. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, Jan. 18 .- Mr. Pearcy, an American residing on the Isle of Pines, has come to Havana and complained to Mr. Steinhart, the United States Consul-General, that his son has been illegally arrested by the Mayor of Nueva Gerona. The Consul said that the affair did not concern his office and referred Mr. Pearcy to Minister Squiers. Mr. Pearcy said that it was not considered that Mr. Squiers was interested in Americans

Another American, who is conversant with the case, says that the action of the Mayor is approved by a number of Americans. The statement regarding Mr. Squiers is in this instance unfair. The Mayor agreed to accept bail in the case and acted politely throughout. President Palma may visit the Isle of Pines soon.

GERMANY'S AFRICAN UPRISING. Von Buelow Announces That a Force of 1,000 Men Will Take the Field

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Chancellor von Buelow made a statement in the Reichstag to-day regarding the uprising of the Hereros, natives of German Southwest Africa, who are reported to be murdering settlers and burning their homes. The Chancellor said that the cause of the native revolt was still unknown. How many of the threatened whites had reached the military stations he was unable to state. Five hundred troops, he said, would leave Windhock on Jan. 21 and 500 more on Jan. 30 for the scene of the

CLOUDBURST KILLS MANY. Hotels and Dwellings Destroyed in Bloem-

fontein. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, Jan. 18.-A cloudburst yesterday destroyed three hotels and many dwellings and business buildings here. A large number of

deaths are reported.

Hundreds of persons are homeless. The pressure of the water burst the reservoir outside the town, and the torrent swept the entire low part of the city, wreck-

TUNG FU HSIANG MAY BE DEAD. Notorious Bexer Leader Said to Have Expired in Extle.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PEKIN, Jan. 18.-A Belgian missionary who has arrived from Mongolia, says that Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang, the notorious Boxer leader, who was exiled by the Dowager leader, who was exiled by the Dowager Empress at the demand of the Allies after he capture of Pekin, is dead.

German Empress Injures Her Foot. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 18 .- Owing to a slight inury to her foot sustained by the German

press, a court function fixed for to-day has been postponed ROBBED THE LUYSTERS' ROOMS. Thieves Got In, the Servant Says, While She Was on the Roof.

Central Office detectives are trying to

find out who robbed the apartments of Broker B. F. Luyster of 518 West 151st street yesterday morning and got silver and ewelry worth several thousand dollars. Mrs. Luyster was at the dentist's yester-When she returned, her serday morning. When she returned, her servant, Mrs. Rose Mueller, said that the apartment had been robbed while she was hang-

ing clothes out on the roof.

"When I came down," she said, "a man with a revolver met me in the hall and told me to get out. I ran downstairs." After Mrs. Luyster reported the robbery the police questioned the servant. They say that she told conflicting stories. She Times building at Forty-second street and Broadway was laid vesterday afternoon was arrested on suspicion and taken to Police Headquarters. The Luysters told the police that nearly all of the stolen articles wedding presents.

In the list are several valuable rings, a sunburst and a diamond set match box which Mr. Luyster's associates in the Seventh Regiment gave to him a year ago.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

BOGUS PARSON HAULED UP BY THE GIRL WHO FOUND HIM

OUT AND SHOOK HIM. Sample Letter From the "Rev." George W.

Lewis to Miss Bella Close Read in Court—The Story of a Bunch of Lilacs and Complications to Which It Led. The "Rev." George W. Lewis, a preacher

without a pulpit and a lover without a flame, was subjected yesterday to the humiliation of a reprimand in a Brooklyn police court, where he had been summoned by his bride that might have been, his lady of the lilacs, Miss Bella Close of 225 McDougall street, Brooklyn. Miss Bella accused the "Rev." George W.

of sending her annoying letters. She read one in court as a sample, which convinced Magistrate Naumer that the parson, unattached, should confine himself to sermon writing and refrain from epistles to young women. Mr. Lewis, who says that he is a Methodist minister, lives at 62 Douglass street, Jamaica

-that is, he sleeps there, but he isn't allowed to eat there any more, so his mother and brother and sisters said last night, because he hasn't paid any board since Thanksgiving. The members of his family don't seem to think any more of him than does Bella Close, who summoned him to Miss Bella is employed in a playing card factory in Manhattan as a measurer. It is her duty to see that not more than two

hearts get on a deuce and that the ace of

hearts is single and unencumbered. She

played a two spot of hearts with the "Rev." Mr. Lewis until he tried to arrest her brother for not paying for a nickel watch which the "Rev." George W. had given him for a Christmas present.

It was some time last spring that Lewis met Bella. They rode to Manhattan together every morning on the same elevated railroad train. As the young woman told the Magistrate yesterday, the young man in clergyman's costume made eyes at her across the car. But she paid no attention

across the car. But she paid no attention
to him till one morning he appeared with a
bunch of lilacs, which he handed to her with
a whispered "I love you" as they were
leaving the train together in the crush at
the Manhattan end of the Bridge.

Miss Close accepted the lilacs and was
so flustered all day that she allowed
five aces to creep into a poker deck at the
card factory. card factory.

card factory.

The next morning she wore a sprig of her lilacs as a token of reciprocation, and from that time on things went very smoothly till the young man of Jamaica aroused suspicion in the Close family by trying to collect for Christmas gifts on the installto collect for Christmas gifts on the installment plan.

He increased the estrangement by congratulating himself in a letter, full of religious admonitions, for not having bought a piano for the Closes for \$10 down and a dollar a month on the balance.

When he was first accepted as Miss Bella's steady young man and allowed to call seven evenings a week Lewis told the Close

seven evenings a week Lewis told the Close family that he was an ordained preacher of the Methodist Church who supplied pulpits but didn't have a regular charge of his own. He said also that he was an officer of the Methodist Book Concern, in Fifth avenue

and spent his weekdays there.

To prove his evangelical tendencies and leanings Lewis told the Closes that he was going to preach one night last fall in the Bainbridge Street Church, Brooklyn, and invited them all to come to hear him. They all went. It was a prayer meeting open to all comers to tell their experiences, o Lewis had no trouble in getting up and speaking.

That was proof enough for Bella's mother. Bella didn't need any herself at that time. After that there was no grumbling in the Close household about courting late at The playing card factory is far away from the Methodist Book Concern, geo-

graphically as well as every other way, so s Close never took the trouble to go there immyestigate till about Christmas time. Then Lewis gave her a department store diamond ring and his Christmas gift for one of the Close boys was a watch. A week later he astonished Bella's brother by telling him that the first dollar payment was due on the watch.

The brother refused to pay anything and told his sister what he thought of her

Bella sympathized with her brother and decided to make some quiries. She got an afternoon off and found that there was an official of the Methodist Book Concern named C. W. Lewis, but no George W. Lewis, and that her suitor's name was not even on the list of itinerant preachers.

Then she gave back the department store diamond and told the young man of Jamaica to call no more. The letter writing which resulted in yesterday's police court hearing followed. One letter was written to Miss Bella and another to her brother.

In the letter to the young woman, Lewis, who admitted everything in court yesterday When I see you I can say to myself, "I kissed her thousands of times and I have held her on my lap and sat on her many a

"I will withhold nothing from him that walketh upright." That was my sincere thought and feeling while keeping you company, but time and circumstances have altered my theory. Iwant to say, Bella, that I have stopped my intentions of what I was going to do. I have stopped by intentions of what I was going to do.

If you had told me, Bella, that you had another young man that your heart longed for, there would have been no sadness of feeling between us as there is now. How often have I asked you, but you have always denied it. But, Bella, I forgive you all and hope that the young man will love you as you love him.

nope that the young man will love you as you love him.

I want to give you a bit of Christian advice. Turn to Jesus, Don't carry on this way. Marry this young man you hold to your bosom. Don't throw out any false inducements to him as you have to me. Do you suppose for one minute that I would have been so familiar with you if I had known of this? Turn to Jesus, Bella, give Him your heart and soul.

I am going to live a better life. I am quick and hasty and very excitable—was always so. If I could only think twice before I madly act perhaps I would be better off. Suppose I had bought a pinno for your home on the installment plan, what a pickle I would have been in.

There is no other young man for whom Bella's heart yearns as was intimated in Lewis's letter That's a bluff," said the young woman 'I threw him over because he tried to make oney on that \$1.50 watch he gave my other and because he was bluffing on the

Methodist game. Methodist game.
"George is the black sheep of the family,"
said Mrs. Lewis, the mother, last night.
"But he isn't lost," added his brother
Christopher. "We can't lose him." Christopher. "We can't lose him."

The family planned to make a minister out of George because he seemed to have

leanings that way. "But nothing ever came of it," said Mrs. Lewis last night. "George turned out to be a printer and worked one week several years ago setting type for the Methodist Book Concern."

George came in while his relatives were telling what they thought of him. The rest of the family hurriedly left the room, and the young man who gave the lilacs to Bella struck an attitude and began by declaring that he was a duly authorized local preacher of the Methodist hurch, but when asked to show his license ne said that he had mislaid it.

"TIMES" CORNERSTONE LAID. Miss Bertha Ochs Gives the Three Strokes of the Trowel. The cornerstone of the new New York

There was a prayer by Bishop Potter, an ddress by Charles R. Miller, editor of the New York Times, and a brief dedicatory address by Miss Iphigene Bertha Ochs, the eleven-year-old daughter of the publisher, Adolph S. Ochs. The cornerstone was laid at the base of the south side of the Broadway entrance. When it rested firm pon its base Miss Ochs gave it three stroke with a silver trowel and said: this stone to be laid plumb, level and

# SHOES

ANNUAL SALE

Additional Pruning Results in the following for

#### This Week: WOMEN'S BOOTS

MEN'S

Calf. Patent and Enamel Sale Price. Kid, Calf, Patent and Sale Price. Enamel Leather; were 3.45 sets; were 6.00, 7.00 and 4.75 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00,

Calf, Patent and Enamel Leather; were 4.00, 5.00, 3.75 and 6.00,

Leather and Winter Rus-

Kid, Calf and Patent Leather; were 3.00, 4.00 2.75 and 5.00,

> CHILDREN'S Sale Price.

Infants', sizes 0 to 8; were .75 & 1.00, .45 & .65 Children's, sizes 8½ to 10½; were 1.00 & 1.50, Misses', sizes 11 to 2: were 1.50 & 2.50, 1.35 Young Women's, sizes 2½ to 7; were 2.50 & 4.00 1.65 & 1.95

Boys' and Girls', sizes 11 to 2; were 2.00 & 3.50, 1.65 Boys' and Girls', sizes 2½ to 7; were 3.00 & 3.50, 2.45 Children's Velvet Corduroy and Leather Leggins, variety of colors, were 1.50 to 3.50, 1.25 to 1.75

Kid and Pat. Lea. Oxfords and Slippers; were 2.45 3.00 and 4.00, Broken sizes on Ties and

Slippers; were 5.00 and 3.45

Slippers, were 3.00 & 4.00 **1.45** Assortment covers all widths. Usual guarantee.

Kid, Calf and Patent

and 5.00; Kid Laced,

were 6.00 and 7.00,

Calf, Pat. Lea. and Kid

Oxfords and variety of

were 3.00,

Leather; were 3.00, 4.00 2.45 and 5.00: Kid Laced.

Kid Laced and Buttoned; 1.90

WOMEN'S TIES AND

SLIPPERS

Calf and Pat. Lea. Welt Sale Price.

Oxfords, all sizes & widths; 3.75

Sixth Avenue & Nineteenth Street.

6.00.

MRS. DAN HANNA A BIGAMIST.

THAT'S THE DECISION OF THE ENGLISH COURTS.

American Divorce Not Recognized, and De eree Is Granted to Major Maud, Her First Husband-Dan Hanna Not Worried-Previous Matrimonial Troubles. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, Jan. 18.-Major Walter de S. Maud to-day obtained in the High Court of Justice a decree nisi divorcing his wife on the ground of bigamy with Daniel R. Hanna of Cleveland, Ohio, the son of United States Senator Hanna. Mrs. Maud obtained a divorce from

married Mr. Hanna. The court holds that her divorce was CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 18 .- When Dan

Major Maud in America, and afterward

R. Hanna was asked about the English decision, he said: "Oh, pshaw. That is a mere technicality. The English courts do not recognize American divorces. But my attorney, S. H.

Holding, will explain that." Mr. Holding said: "In November, 1889, Mrs. Maud brought action for divorce in the courts at Akron, Ohio. On Jan. 3, 1900. she secured a divorce. Mr. Maud was at that time in the United States, and was represented by me. He did not put in an appearance and made no opposition to the granting of the divorce. Mrs. Maud, subsequent to the divorce, was married in 1900. Mr. Maud went to the Transvaal and became a Major in the British Army.

"The English courts will not permit a divorce granted by the American courts to annul the dower rights of a woman married to a British subject, and to set at rest any quetion about the legality of the separation decreed by the American courts, and to obtain complete freedom for himself to deal with his own property in England, Major Maud instituted divorce proceedings in London in which he alleged the divorce decreed at Akron and Mrs. Maud's remar-

riage to Mr. Hanna were illegal." Dan Hanna has had other matrimonial troubles. His first wife was May Harrington, daughter of a Cleveland coal dealer. They eloped in 1887 and kept their marriage secret for several months. For nearly ten years they lived happily. They had three children, all boys. In 1897 Mrs. Hanna secured a divorce and went to Europe. On her return she sued Mr. Hanna for money for the education of their children. Then Mr. Hanna tried to get possession of the boys, and the fight was taken into the courts. Mrs. Hanna again started for Europe with the children. The father followed her to this city and tried to take forgible pressession of the children, but forcible possession of the children, but failed. Incidents of that attempt were a siege of Mrs. Hanna's hotel apartments in this city and a cab chase to the steamship pier. Later the parents reached ar agreement regarding the children. Mrs. Hanna afterward married E. K. Stallo, a

lawyer of this city.
The present Mrs. Hanna was Daisy
Gordon, one of the first wife's friends.
She met Walter de Saumarez Maud in the West and married him in this city in April, 1897. They lived together only a short time, and then she went back to Cleveland. Soon after the first Mrs. Hanna secured her divorce, Mrs. Maud's name was coupled in gossip with that of Dan Hanna. When Major Maud went to South Africa during the Boer war Mrs. Maud took up her residence in Akron, Ohio, and there got a di-vorce. Two months later she married Dan Hanna. They have one child. Mrs.

Hanna's mother, Mrs. Gordon, now lives Earl Russell, who obtained an American divorce and married Mollie Somerville Cook in this country, was arrested when he returned to England on a charge of pigamy. He was Lords, convicted and sentenced to three months in Holloway Jail, which he served. Subsequently the Countess Russell secured a divorce and the Earl remarried Mollie Serversille Coult

The refusal to recognize an American divorce was the same in this case as in the Hanna case. But Earl Russell was subject to punishment in England. Mrs. Hanna

A Famous Toddy Some Hot water, a lump of sugar, a piece of lemon peel and plenty of

### JOHN JAMESON'S Three Star IRISH WHISKEY

-don't be afraid to put in plenty of whiskey.

BANK \$132,000 SHORT

Staten Island Depositors Decide on Receivership-To Start a New Bank. Three hundred out of the 900 depositors of the wrecked Bank of Staten Island, which closed its doors on New Year's eve, after Otto Ahlmann, its cashier and practical owner, had killed himself in Manhat-

tan, met in Felten's Hall in Stapleton yes-

terday to hear the report of the committee of fifteen appointed a week ago to ascertain the best way to wind up the affairs of the institution. Benjamin Brown presided. The committee reported that it had received from Bank Examiner Judson a report upon the condition of the bank in effect as follows: Amount due depositors before the last day's clearings, \$490,000; amount of clearings after the close of the bank, \$103,000; amount due depositors,

shortage after deducting \$25,000, the capital of the bank, \$132,000. The only course the committee could recommend was the appointment of a receiver. A receiver would be entitled to 5 per cent. and expenses. A receivership would mean a loss of \$35,000 to \$40,000 in com-

\$387,000; shortage, \$157,000; amount of

mission and fees.

After some discussion it was resolved After some discussion in that five names be submitted for the receivership. Each of the five men is willing to act as receiver for 2 per cent. flat, The names suggested are Albert (

naud, Charles L. Spier, A. M. Harris, James Wheeler and George A. Wood. A question came up as to the feasibility of forming a trust company and the sense of the meeting was adverse. The next step showed the ill feeling of the depositors toward the Stapleton National Bank, which few depositors of the Bank of Staten Island A proposition was made to form a new national bank and it was carried. Blanks were distributed after the meeting and sub-scriptions given for \$14,000 worth of the \$100,000 worth of stock it is proposed to

The members of the committee of fifteen



**BUSINESS NOTICES** 

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children eething, softens the gums, reduces inflammati dlays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhora, 25c. a boo

#### DIED

BASSFORD.—Suddenly, at Hartsdale, N. Y., Jan 18, 1904, Sarah Thurber Bassford, wife of Abran Bassford, Jr., and daughter of Mrs. Milton McBride and the late Henry Clay Thurber. Funeral services at Grace Church, White Plains, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M.

URBANK .- In this city, on the 17th inst., Ambrose

B. Burbank, in the 93d year of his age. Funeral from the chapel of the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of Tenth st. Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. HITTEN DEN. -On Saturday, Jan. 16, Jared Chittenden, in his 75th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1 West 30th st., on Tuesday morning at half-past 11

Funeral from her late residence, 144 St. James place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 4 o'clock. FERRE .- Jan. 17, 1904, Albert E. Ferre, in his 61st year. Funeral from residence of his son, 30 Dongan st.

CRANE.-Entered Into rest, Jan. 16, in her 84th

year, Emeline Crane, widow of B. F. Crane

West New Brighton, Staten Island, at 8 P. M., Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1904. HOBBS,-At her residence, 150 West 104th st., on Monday, Jan. 18, 1904, Abigal Fawyer, wife of Charles F. Hobbs.

Notice of funeral later. JUST .- At Hotel Portland, West 48th st., Alex-Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston paper

Manor, N. Y., the Rev. Francis P. Mullally, D. D. PRATT .- At his residence, 249 Putnam av., Brook lyn, on Sunday last at 5 P. M. Edwin

Services at house at 3 o'clock Tuesday. Inter

MULLALLY .- On Sunday, Jan. 17, 1904, at Pelhan

ment Springfield, Mass. PUTZEL.—On Jan. 17, after a brief illness, Robert M. Putzel, beloved son of Charles and Rose D Putzel, in his 20th year. STEAD .- On Sunday, Jan. 17, at his residence

244 West 99th st., John H. Stead. Funeral private.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery. Developing or gigantic scale; 2,315 acres. Office 25 Broad st